



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

house is not constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with all of the provisions of this ordinance; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the health officer to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 9. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine, to be imposed upon the offender when duly convicted thereof, not exceeding \$100 and the costs of prosecution, and in imposing such fine the court may make a further sentence that in default of the payment of such fine and costs the offender may be imprisoned in the county jail of Washtenaw County for a period of time not exceeding 90 days.

And every day any person or persons shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate offense.

SEC. 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in the city of Ann Arbor inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent any farmer from killing, dressing, or selling in the open market, unless diseased, any meat intended for food that he has purchased, raised, fed, or slaughtered.

BERKELEY, CAL.

Foodstuffs Unfit for Human Consumption—To be Condemned and Destroyed. (Ord. Oct. 23, 1914.)

SECTION 1. For the purposes of this ordinance the term "food" shall include all articles used for food, drink, liquor, confectionery, or condiment by man, whether simple, mixed, or compound.

SEC. 2. The health officer of the city of Berkeley, or any inspector authorized by him, is hereby empowered and directed to seize, confiscate, condemn, and destroy all food which is or has become tainted, decayed, spoiled, adulterated, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption when found within the city of Berkeley and in the possession or under the control or on the premises of any person, firm, association, or corporation, provided said food is prepared for sale, offered for sale, stored or kept for sale, or otherwise intended for human consumption.

SEC. 3. The health officer, or any inspector authorized by him, is hereby empowered and directed to seize and to hold for such time as he may deem necessary for proper examination any food found within the city of Berkeley which is prepared for sale, offered for sale, stored or kept for sale, or otherwise intended for human consumption, and which he may suspect of being tainted, decayed, spoiled, adulterated, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Privies and Cesspools—Permit Required. (Ord. 239-C, June 3, 1914.)

That it shall be unlawful for any person to dig or use, or cause to be dug or used, any cesspool or privy vault in the city of Birmingham, or to connect any plumbing with the same, except upon written permit from the city health officer.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished within the limits and as provided in section 1216 of the Code of Alabama.